

Congress to task the Government Accountability Office with a complete audit of expenditures, and the appropriateness and reasonableness thereof, and by the Federal Emergency Management Agency on Katrina and Rita recovery efforts in Louisiana; and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of this Resolution be transmitted to the presiding officers of the Senate and the House of Representatives of the Congress of the United States of America and to each member of the Louisiana congressional delegation.

POM-252. A resolution adopted by the House of Representatives of the Legislature of the State of Louisiana relative to enjoining the United States Army Corps of Engineers from engaging any contractor in the reconstruction of the levees in the New Orleans area if investigations of levee failures during Hurricanes Katrina and Rita indicate that such contractor performed substandard design or construction work on a portion of a levee that failed; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

HOUSE RESOLUTION NO. 18

Whereas, the catastrophic flooding of the city of New Orleans and the surrounding area has had a staggering human and economic impact on not only that region, but the entire state of Louisiana; and

Whereas, the areas which flooded were within a system of levees which ostensibly served to protect the citizens and property within them from flooding; and

Whereas, the American Society of Civil Engineers reported to the United States Congress with respect to poor design and construction of the levee systems in the New Orleans area; and

Whereas, the United States Army Corps of Engineers will be entering into many contracts to rebuild substantial portions of the levee system that protect the New Orleans area; and

Whereas, given the noted inadequacies in design and construction of those parts of the levees that failed, caution should be exercised so that those contractors who performed the work to build the deficient portions are not engaged again in the rebuilding efforts; Therefore, be it

Resolved, that the House of Representatives of the Legislature of Louisiana does hereby memorialize the United States Congress to enjoin the United States Army Corps of Engineers from engaging any contractor in the reconstruction of the levees in the New Orleans area if investigations of levee failures during Hurricanes Katrina and Rita indicate that such contractor performed substandard design or construction work on a portion of a levee that failed; and be it further

Resolved, that a copy of this Resolution be transmitted to the presiding officers of the Senate and the House of Representatives of the Congress of the United States of America and to each member of the Louisiana congressional delegation.

POM-253. A concurrent resolution adopted by the Senate of the Legislature of the State of Louisiana relative to adopting S520 and HR 1070, the Constitution Restoration Act of 2005, which will limit the jurisdiction of the federal courts and preserve the right to acknowledge God to the states and to the people and resolve the issue of improper judicial intervention in matters relating to the acknowledgment of God; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 30

Whereas, on Monday, June 27, 2005, the U.S. Supreme Court in two razor thin majorities of 5-4 in *Van Orden v. Perry* (Texas) and *ACLU v. McCreary County* (Kentucky),

concluded that it is consistent with the First Amendment to display the Ten Commandments in an outdoor public square in Texas, but not on the courthouse walls of two counties in Kentucky; and

Whereas, American citizens are concerned that the court has produced two opposite results involving the same Ten Commandments leading to the conclusion that, based on the Kentucky decision, the Ten Commandments may be displayed in a county courthouse provided it is not backed by a belief in God; and

Whereas, Supreme Justice Scalia emphasized the importance of the Ten Commandments when he stated in the Kentucky case "The three most popular religions in the United States, Christianity, Judaism, and Islam which combined account for 97.7% of all believers are monotheistic. All of them, moreover, believe that the Ten Commandments were given by God to Moses, and are divine prescriptions for a virtuous life"; and

Whereas, Chief Justice Rehnquist in the Texas case referred to the duplicity of the United States Supreme Court in telling local governments in America that they may not display the Ten Commandments in public buildings in their communities while at the same time allowing these same Ten Commandments to be presented on these specific places on the building housing the U.S. Supreme Court stating "Since 1935, Moses has stood, holding two tablets that reveal portions of the Ten Commandments written in Hebrew, among other lawgivers in the south frieze. Representations of the Ten Commandments adorn the metal gates lining the north and south sides of the courtroom as well as the doors leading into the courtroom. Moses also sits on the exterior east facade of the building holding the Ten Commandments tablets"; and

Whereas, a recent poll by the First Amendment Center revealed that seventy percent of Americans would have no objection to posting the Ten Commandments in government buildings and eighty-five percent would approve if the Ten Commandments were included as one document among many historical documents when displayed in public buildings; and

Whereas, the First Amendment of the United States Constitution, which provides in part that "Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion" is a specific and unequivocal instruction to only the United States Congress and the United States Constitution makes no restriction on the ability of states to acknowledge God, the Supreme Ruler of the Universe; and

Whereas, the federal judiciary has overstepped its constitutional boundaries and ruled against the acknowledgment of God as the sovereign source of law, liberty, and government by local and state officers and other state institutions, including state schools; and

Whereas, there is concern that recent decisions of the court will be used by litigants in an effort to remove God from the public square in America, including public buildings and public parks; and

Whereas, there is pending before the 1st Session of the 109th Congress the Constitution Restoration Act of 2005, which will limit the jurisdiction of the federal courts and preserve the right to acknowledge God to the states and to the people and resolve the issue of improper judicial intervention in matters relating to the acknowledgment of God; Therefore, be it

Resolved, that the Legislature of Louisiana memorializes the Congress of the United States to adopt S520 and HR 1070, the Constitution Restoration Act of 2005 and in doing so protecting the ability of the people of Louisiana to display the Ten Command-

ments in public places, to express their faith in public, to retain God in the Pledge of Allegiance, to retain "In God We Trust" as our national motto, and to use Article III, Section 2.2 of the United States Constitution to except these areas from the jurisdiction of the United States Supreme Court: Therefore, be it

Resolved, that a copy of this Resolution shall be transmitted to the administrator of the General Services, Washington, D.C., to the secretary of the United States Senate and the clerk of the United States House of Representatives, and each member of the Louisiana delegation to the United States Congress.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

The following reports of committees were submitted:

By Mr. STEVENS, from the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation, with an amendment in the nature of a substitute:

S. 967. A bill to amend the Communications Act of 1934 to ensure that prepackaged news stories contain announcements that inform viewers that the information within was provided by the United States Government, and for other purposes (Rept. No. 109-210).

S. 1063. A bill to promote and enhance public safety and to encourage the rapid deployment of IP-enabled voice services (Rept. No. 109-211).

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

The following bills and joint resolutions were introduced, read the first and second times by unanimous consent, and referred as indicated:

By Ms. COLLINS (for herself, Mr. LIEBERMAN, and Mr. AKAKA):

S. 2146. A bill to extend relocation expenses test programs for Federal employees; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

By Mrs. MURRAY:

S. 2147. A bill to extend the period of time which a veteran's multiple sclerosis is to be considered to have been incurred in, or aggravated by, military service during a period of war; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. SESSIONS:

S. 2148. A bill to direct the Secretary of the Interior to study the suitability and feasibility of establishing the Chattahoochee Trace National Heritage Corridor in Alabama and Georgia, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

By Mr. OBAMA (for himself and Ms. MIKULSKI):

S. 2149. A bill to authorize resources to provide students with opportunities for summer learning through summer learning grants; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mr. WYDEN (for himself and Mr. SMITH):

S. 2150. A bill to direct the Secretary of the Interior to convey certain Bureau of Land Management Land to the City of Eugene, Oregon; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

By Mr. DURBIN (for himself and Mr. OBAMA):

S. 2151. A bill to authorize full funding of payments for eligible federally connected children under title VIII of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 by fiscal year 2011, to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.